- --66. The method of claim 14, wherein the solid phase is first coated with a first partner of a high affinity binding pair and then a conjugate of the modified solid phase reactant with the second partner of the binding pair is immobilized.--
- --67. The method of claim 66, wherein the high affinity binding pair is selected from the group consisting of streptavidin, avidin/biotin, desthiobiotin, iminobiotin, aminobiotin, antidigoxigenin antibody/digoxigenin, and antifluorescein antibody/fluorescein.--
- --68. The method of claim 14, wherein the solid phase has immobilized thereon the modified analyte specific solid phase reactant which is incubated with a further alkylene oxide modified binding molecule which acts as a blocker.--
- --69. The method of claim 68, wherein the blocker comprises non-analyte specific molecules. --
- --70. The method of claim 69, wherein the non-analyte specific molecules are proteins or polysaccharides.--
- --71. The method of claim 68, wherein the blocker binds to the solid phase by adsorptive or covalent interactions.--
- --72. The method of claim 71, wherein the blocker binds to the solid phase by coupling via high affinity binding pairs.--
- --73. The method of claim 14, wherein an alkylene oxide modified analyte specific reactant is in combination with an alkylene oxide modified blocker.--
  - --74. The method of claim 14, wherein the solid phase is non-porous.--
- --75. The method of claim 14, wherein an analyte specific region is immobilized on a spatially limited test area.--

Sylves

Sub Kit

11